

## REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

### Examiner's objections to drawings and specification

The applicant has included the previously omitted drawings. These were included in the provisional patent application but accidentally omitted from the utility patent application.

The applicant has amended the "summary of the invention" to properly comply with the Examiner's requests. The applicant would like to point out that the language present in this section is standard and prevalent in most patents, so the applicant does not know how to further limit this language without taking away from the substance of the patent.

### Examiner's objections to claims

The claim language has been amended, above, and therefore, this basis for objection is believed to be traversed.

### Examiner's first rejection:

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-2 and 4-5 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being unpatentable over Fischer (US 5,418,610). The applicant disagrees with this rejection, as noted below.

The present invention is disclosed as a side view mirror, which is not anticipated by the Fischer prior art reference. Therefore, the present invention is believed to traverse this basis for rejection, as Fischer does not anticipate use as a side mirror.

Claims 2 and 4-5 are directly or indirectly derivative of claim 1. As claims that are derivative of claims that are believed to be in condition for allowance, claims 2 and 4-5 also are

in condition for allowance due to the fact that they contain all limitations inherent in the base claim. Therefore, applicant believes she has traversed this rejection as well for claims 2 and 4-5.

Examiner's second rejection:

The Examiner has rejected claim 3 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fischer (US 5,418,610) in view of Salim-Khan (GB 2,295,997). The applicant disagrees with this rejection, as noted below.

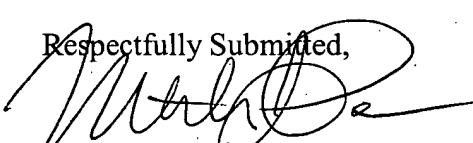
There is no suggestion that the Salim-Khan patent is to be combined with the Fischer prior art reference in the manner that is suggested by the Examiner. Therefore, it would not be "obvious" to combine the two prior art references in the manner suggested to come up with an invention that would make claim 3 of the present invention "obvious."

Furthermore, claim 3 is directly derivative of claim 1. As a claim that is derivative of a claim that is believed to be in condition for allowance, claim 3 also is in condition for allowance due to the fact that it contains all limitations inherent in the base claim. Therefore, applicant believes he has traversed this rejection as well for claim 3.

## CONCLUSION

For all of the above-described reasons, applicant submits that the specifications and claims are now in proper form, and that the claims define patentability over the prior art. In addition, applicant believes that his arguments in the "Remarks" section successfully traverses the objections and rejections brought forth by the Examiner in the Office Action. Therefore, the applicant respectfully submits that this application is now in condition for allowance, which action he respectfully solicits. If the Examiner feels that some of the dependent claims are allowable, the Applicant asks the Examiner to allow the Applicant to make any amendments to the allowed claims to incorporate all the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Respectfully Submitted,



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